L 10869-66

ACC NR: AP5028382

under the effect of corrosion damage. An identical effect was observed in samples with many concentrators and with the thread. Samples with one and with three concentrators, however, did not show this pattern. It is concluded that the major effect on the brittleness of steel is caused by stress concentrators. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 12May65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 17402-63   EWP(r)/EWT(m)/BDS   AFFTC   EM

S/124/63/000/004/033/064

54

Chattarji, P. P.; Dutt, S. B.

TITLE: Stress distribution around two rigid circular inclusions in an infinite elastic plate under generalized plane shear

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 4, 1963, 6, abstract 4V36
(Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, v. 6, no. 3-4, 1960, 53-60)

TEXT: A solution to the problem of the stressed state in the vicinity of two identical rigid circular inclusions in an elastic plate located at infinity in a condition of pure shear, is given. A numerical example is given to illustrate the solution.

Reviewer's note: The solution of an analogous problem by a different method has been supplied by Kulik (Kulik, O. M., Nauk, zap. Ukr. poligr. in-t, 1961, 13, 8-14, Ref. Zhurnal Mekh, 1962, 7V10). M. P. Sheremet'yev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

GOIA, I., prof.; GLIGORE, V., conf.; BUBUIANU, G., dr.; DUTU, A., dr.;
    PODUT, E., dr.; STOICA, D., ing.

    Meteorological changes as factors in the etiopathogenesis of acute
    vascular accidents. Med. intern. 14 no.12:1427-1432 D '62.

    1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj.
        (WEATHER)   (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES) (CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS)
                (THROMBOSIS)   (HEMORRHAGE)

GLIGORE, V., conf.; DUTU, Al., dr.; AIMEANU, V., dr.; RUSSE, M., dr.;
        OUTUSI, C., dr.

   Contributions to the study of severe blood eosinophilius.
   Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.7:1053-1060 Jl '60.
                        (HAY FEVER, diagnosis)

TURCU,T., prof.; PAINA,N., dr.; IONESCU, Gabriela, dr.; DUTU, Doina, dr.;
    AVRAM, Maria, dr.;FLORESCU, O., dr.

The pronounced increase in rats infected with the causal agents
of anthropozoonoses demands intensification of rat eradication.
J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 9 no.1:75-76 Ja-F'64

DUTU, E.

HAGIESCU, D.; DUTU, E.; CIORANESCU-DINU, M.

Contributions to the study of medicamental tuberculous anergy: the
role of isoniazide. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.1:30-31 Jan-Mar 58.
  (ISONIAZID, eff.
    induction of immune tuberc. anergy during repeated tuberculin
    test)
  (TUBERCULIN REACTION, eff. of drugs on
    isoniazid induction of immune tuberc. anergy during tuberculin
    test)

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology.   Allergy.   U

Abs Jour   : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13516

Author   : Hagiescu, D.; Dutu, Eliza; Cioranescu-Dinu, E.
Inst   : -
Title   : Changes of Tubercul ine Allergy in Children in
             Treatment with Isoniazid.

Orig Pub   : Ftiziologia, 1958, 7, No. 3, 241-248

Abstract   : No abstract

Card 1/1

14

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13547

Author   : Bandrovachi, A.; Zincou, V.; Luporiol, V.; Longhin, O.; Dutu, R.

Inst   :

Title   : Disturbances of Metabolism in Carcinoma.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No. 6, 627-632

Abstract : 31 patients with mammary-gland carcinoma and 4 patients in the precarcinomatose stage were examined. The progress of the disease led to a decrease of the concentration of the total protein in blood and an increase of cholesterine. Basal metabolism did not change noticeably. The content of Na in serum increased to 300-500, K

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13547

to 18-28, and Ca decreased to 10-7 mg%. Disorders of hormonal regulation occur more frequently in young patients than in middle-aged patients.

Card 2/2

2436. HISTOCHEMICAL CHANGES OF NUCLEIC ACIDS IN SQUAMOUS-CELL
CARCINOMATA OF THE SKIN - Variaţiile histochimice ale acizilor
nucleici în epitelioamele pavimentoase ale pielii - Du ţu R., Longhin C.
and Spiridon M. - DERM. VENER. (Bucuresti) 1958, 3/3 (225-230) Illus. 4
The nucleic acid distribution was examined in 25 squamous- and 25 basal-cell car-
cinomas by means of the methyl green-pyronine stain (following Brecht's formula)
and of the Feulgen nuclear reaction. An intensification of the cytoplasmic as well
as of the nuclear pyroninophily was noticed in spinocellular epitheliomata (at the
periphery of the epidermic globules), whereas a drop of the same pyroninophily
was noticed in basal-cellular epitheliomata. A relation is established between this
varying distribution of nucleic acids and the keratogenic activity of neoplastic cells.
Antonescu - Bucharest (XIII, 5, 16)

ILIESCU, Florica L.; DUTU, Rodica; BOGULEANU, Neonila

    Relationship between cystic mastosis and epithelioma of the mammary
gland as studied from the histopathological point of view. Rumanian
med. rev. no.2:3-7 '62.
             (BREAST NEOPLASMS)   (BREAST DISEASES)

DUTU, St.; STUPCANU, C.

Investigation of bronchial permeability. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.3:
47-51 July-Sept 57.
        (RESPIRATION, funct. tests
            bronchial permeability test)

DUTU, St., dr.; STUPCANU, C., dr.; ESRIG, E., dr.

Trypsin test in differential diagnosis of ventilatory
insufficiency. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.3:417-423 Mar 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Laboratorul de fiziologie al
Institutului de ftiziologie.
    (RESPIRATION
        insuff., diag., trypsin test)
    (TRYPSIN
        test of resp. insuff.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/1 Internal Med. Jan 59

273. THE VALUE OF THE ACETYLCHOLINE TEST IN THE EXPLORATION OF THE VENTILATORY FUNCTION IN VARIOUS DISEASES OF THE LUNG - Importanta testului cu acetilcolina in explorarea functiei ventilatoare in diverse boli pulmonare - Dutu St., Stupeanu C, and Evian N. Inst. de Ftiziol., Bucuresti - MED. INTERNA (Bucuresti) 1958, 10/1 (39-53) Tables 4

In 340 patients determinations were made of the alterations in the vital capacity and the maximal expiratory volume per second following administration of a 1% acetylcholine solution in aerosols. The positivity of the pharmaco-dynamic test to acetylcholine (fall of more than 10%) manifests the existence of a bronchospasm and in some conditions of a status asthmaticus. This test gave constantly positive results in cases of bronchial asthma where the reaction was also rapid and intense. The test was fairly often found to be positive in the course of pulmonary emphysema and bronchiectases, probably in connection with a concomitant spastic bronchitis. It is recommended that this examination be carried out in all cases of pulmonary operations in view of the pre-operative preparation. In the technical conditions provided for In this work, the acetylcholine test proves entirely harmless and is a useful method of establishing the diagnosis, the therapeutic form and the capacity for work.   Nicolaesco - Bucharest (XV,6)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/5 Internal Med. May 59

2437. INVESTIGATION OF THE PULMONARY FUNCTION IN THE COURSE OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA - Aspecte date de explorarea functiei pulmonare in astmul bronsic - Dutu St., Evian N. and Stupcanu C. - MED. IN-TERNA (Bucureşti) 1958, 10/2 (269-276) Graphs 3 Tables 1

Twenty-one asthma patients were studied. Determination of the vital capacity, of the maximal ventilation per min. and the maximal expiratory volume per second before and after aerosol administration of acetylcholine and isoprenaline made it possible to diagnose asthma during its latent, preclinical period and to estimate the functional condition of the lungs between attacks, and the results of the treatment administered.

Nicolaesco - Bucharest (XV, 6, 19)

DUTU,St.,dr; STUPCANU,C.,dr.

Results of therapy in advanced forms of bronchospastic obstructive
emphysema. Med. int.,Bucur. 11 no.11:1665-1671 N '59.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de ftiziologie, Bucuresti.
    (PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA, therapy)
    (SYMPATHOMIMETICS, therapy)
    (TRYPSIN, therapy)
    (RESPIRATION, function tests)

DUTU, St., dr.

Changes in pulmonary function in chronic bronchitis. Med. intern.,
Bucur 12 no.10:1463-1468 O '60.
(BRONCHITIS pathol.)   (RESPIRATION)

DUTU, St.; STUPCANU, C.; BUNGETEANU, Gh.; CONSTANTIN, St.

Changes in pulmonary function caused by pleural sequelae. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.1:99-109 '61.
      (PLEURISY complications)   (PNEUMOTHORAX complications)
          (RESPIRATION physiology)

DUTU, St.

Function of the lung in diffuse pulmonary fibrosis. Stud.
cercet. med. intern. 2 no.4:476-487 '61.
                    (PULMONARY FIBROSIS physiology)
                    (RESPIRATION physiology)

CUNESCU, V., dr.; DUTU, St., dr.

Electrocardiographical changes in influenza. Med. intern. 13 no.11:
1507-1514 N '61.

(INFLUENZA complications)
(HEART DISEASES etiol)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

DUTU, St.; STUPCANU, C.

Incidence of obstructive disorders of pulmonary ventilation in some
chronic diseases of the lung. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.2:
197-201 '62.
        (RESPIRATION)   (LUNG DISEASES complications)
    (BRONCHITIS complications)   (BRONCHIECTASIS complications)
                (LUNG NEOPLASMS complications)

DUTU, St.; STUPCANU, C.

The oxygen utilization coefficient in bronchospirography. Rev. sci.
med. 7 no.1/2;47-50 '62.
                 (OXIMETRY)   (BRONCHOSPIROMETRY)

RUMANIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects.   P
              Systematics and Faunistics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54207.

Author : Dutu-Lacatusu, Matilda.
Inst   : Academy of Sciences RPR.
Title   : Contribution to the Problem of the Braconids in
          Rumania. Note III.

Orig Pub: Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR, Sec. biol. si stiinte
          agric., 1956, 8, No 3, 585-597.

Abstract: Descriptions, hosts and distribution in Rumania of
          16 new species rare to the Rumanian fauna. Descrip-
          tions of two new varieties.

Card 1/1

DUTU-LACATUSU, M.

Biology of Braconidae (Humenoptera). p. 134.

ANALELE SERIA STINTELOR NATURII. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 7, no. 18, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.
Uncl.

DUTU-LACATUSU, Matilda

Braconids (Hymenoptera, Braconidae) in the Rumanian fauna. Studii
cerc biol anim 13 no.2:173-188 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de M. A. Ionescu, membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R.

(BRACONIDAE)

L 8089-66   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   JD

ACC NR: AP5027134   SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/004/0512/0518

AUTHOR: Yurkov, V. A.; Butysheva, N. A.; Okolykhine, L. B.

ORG: Archangel Wood Industry Institute im. V. V. Kuybshev
(Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Electrical and thermoelectrical properties of aluminum-zinc
alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 4, 1965, 512-518

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric property, electric property, aluminum
alloy, zinc alloy

ABSTRACT: The test samples were 80-85 mm long with a diameter of 8.5
mm. They were annealed for 120 hours at a temperature of $250 \pm 5^{\circ}C$,
and cooled in the furnace. The samples contained from 10 to 100%
aluminum and 10 to 100% zinc. The resistance of the samples was mea-
sured by the conventional potentiometric method. The thermoelectric
motive force was measured with respect to copper. Measurements of the
magnetic susceptibility (Faraday method) were made on cylindrical sam-
ples with a height of 5 ± 0.1 mm. The sample was placed in a magnetic
field with an intensity of 10^4 oersteds. The magnetic susceptibility
was calculated by the formula:

UDC: 539.292:546.3--19'621'47:587.3

L 8089-66

ACC NR: AP5027134

$$x_x = x_1 \frac{m_1}{m_2} \frac{F_1}{F_2},$$ (1)

2

where kappa_1, m_1, F_1 are the susceptibility, the mass, and the force acting on the sample. The magnetic susceptibility of the samples was calculated with respect to aluminum, for which kappa_1 was taken as 0.62×10^{-6}. The measurements of kappa_1 were made at different values of the intensity, H, of the magnetic field. According to the literature data, aluminum is paramagnetic, and zinc diamagnetic. Therefore, it would be expected that, at a given composition, the magnetic susceptibility would change sign. The experimental results are shown in a table. With an increase in the zinc content in the alloy, the magnetic susceptibility decreases monotonically, but, in the region of alloys containing 35-40% zinc, there is a marked increase in kappa. At high zinc concentrations, the magnetic susceptibility again decreases and, in alloys containing 80% zinc, is immeasurably small. The magnetic susceptibility of alloys containing more than 80% zinc is negative. "The authors are deeply indebted to S. P. Artyukhov for his great help in the experiment." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: MM,EM/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64/ ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

YURKOV, V.A.; DUTYSHEVA, N.A.; OKOLYKHINA, L.B.

Electric and thermoelectric properties of Al-Zn alloys. Fiz.
met. i metalloved. 20 no.4:512-518 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.V.
Kuybysheva.

DUVAKIN, A. P.
  USSR/Mathematics - Stability of regulated systems   FD-650

Card 1/1   : Pub. 85 - 5/20

Author   : Duvakin, A. P., and Letov, A. M. (Moscow)

Title   : Stability of regulated systems with two organs of regulation

Periodical   : Prikl. mat. i mekh., 18, 163-166, Mar/Apr 1954

Abstract   : A. I. Lur'ye ("Stability of a class of regulated systems,"
                       PMM, 9, No 5, 1945) developed a method for constructing the Lyapunov
                       functions that solve the problem of the stability of regulated sys-
                       tems with one organ of regulation. I. G. Malkin ("Theory of sta-
                       bility of regulated systems," PMM, 15, No 1, 1951) proposed another
                       method for constructing these functions. A. M. Letov extended the
                       the Lur'ye method to regulated systems with two organs of control
                       ("Stability of regulated systems with two executing organs," PMM,
                       17, No 4, 1953). In the present work the authors construct the
                       Lyapunov function according to I. G. Malkin's method for two
                       systems with two organs of control. The obtained conditions
                       sufficient for stability turn out to be simpler and more
                       extensive than A. M. Letov's earlier conditions.

Institution   : --

Submitted   : December 10, 1953

DUVAKIN, A.P.

"Division of an Area of Stability in the Plane of Two Co-
efficients of a Characteristic Equation Into Subregions,
Corresponding to All Possible Combinations of Reat and Com-
plex Roots," by V. A. Bauman and B. V. Viktorov, Elementy
teorii i rascheta giroskopicheskikh i navigatsionnykh pri-
borov (MVTU, 48), Moscow, Oborongiz, 1955, pp 124-132 (from
Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 1, Jan 57, Abstract
No 80, by A. P. Duvakin)

"Considers one of the methods of separation of regions with a de-
termined combination of real and complex roots of a polynomial in a
plane of two coefficients of the latter." (U)

S.   13445

DUVAKIN, A.P.

Stability of stationary motions of gyroscopic instruments. Inzh.
sbor. 31:226-239 '61.   (MIRA 14:6)
(Gyroscopic instruments)

DUVAKIN, A.P. (Moskva)

Stability of stationary movements of single-gyrowheel gyroscopic
instruments. Inzh.zhur. 1 no.2:16-25 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)
                    (Gyroscopic instruments)

24.4300

AUTHOR: Duvakin, A. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the stability of motion of a gyroscope on a perfectly rough horizontal plane

PERIODICAL: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 2, no. 2, 1962, 222-230

TEXT: The gyroscope motion is described by the Chaplygin equations in quasicoordinates. The general equation of dynamics is obtained in the following form:

$$\sum_{s=1}^{n} \delta\pi_s\left(\frac{d}{dt}\,\tilde{p}_s - \frac{\partial\tilde{T}}{\partial\pi_s} - P_s\right) = -\sum_{s=1}^{n+m} \tilde{p}_s[(\delta\pi_s) - \delta\omega_s]$$ (2.6)

√β

where π_s are the quasicoordinates, $\tilde{p}_s = \partial\tilde{T}/\partial\omega_s$—the generalized impulses, $\tilde{T}$ = the kinetic energy as a function of the quasivelocities ω_s, P_s = the generalized force corresponding to π_s. The equations of motion of the gyroscope are established and investigated for the case of axial symmetry of the masses and spherical support. Integrals for the perturbed motion are then obtained for small deflections of the symmetry axis from the vertical direction, and the following necessary and sufficient condition of stability derived on the basis of Lyapunov's theorems:

Card 1/2

On the stability of motion of...

S/258/62/002/002/002/018
1028/1228

$$[C + D(1 + z)\omega_0^2 - 4A_1M > 0 \tag{5.1}$$

where $D = ma^2$, $M = mz_0g$, $z = z_0/a$, $A_1 = A + D(1 + z)^2$, C = principal moment of inertia about the axis of symmetry Oz, A = principal moment of inertia about Ox, Oy, a = radius of the spherical support, z_0 = distance from its center to the center of gravity, ω_0 = angular velocity about Oz.

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1962

Card 2/2

DUVAKIN, A.P., (Moskva)

Stability of gyroscope motion on a totally rough horizontal plane.
Inzh. zhur. 3 no.1:131-134 '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

(Gyroscope)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037105   S/0258/64/004/002/0309/0314

AUTHOR: Duvakin, A. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Gyroframe motion

SOURCE: Inzhenerny*y zhurnal, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 309-314

TOPIC TAGS: gyroframe, precessional motion, gyroscopic system, new Anshyutz, hydraulic damper, suspension element, Lagrange equation, kinetic energy

ABSTRACT: The author shows the existence of stationary motion for a gyro-horizon-compass with consideration of the equatorial components of the kinetic moments of gyroscopes and the kinetic moments of the elements of suspension. He studies stability of elementary motion of the sensitive element of a gyro-horizon-compass of the "New Anshyutz" type with hydraulic damper, and he proposes a method for setting up the equations of precessional motion for systems with gyroscopes in quasi-coordinates. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb63   DATE ACQ: 05Jun64   ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AC   NO REF SOV: 011   OTHER: 000
Card 1/1

DUVAKIN, V.

The Lenin Communist League is a supporter of the Russian
Navy. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.19:16-20 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sekretar' TSentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo
kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi.
                        (Communist Youth League)
                (Russia--Navy--Political activity)

DUVAKIN,V.D., kandidat filologicheskikh nauk

      Great poet of the revolution. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.4:37-39 Ap'55.
        (Maiakovskii, Vladimir Vladimirovich, 1894-1930)   (MLRA 8:6)

CHELPANOVA, L.F.; DUVAKINA, N.I.

     Synthesis of 3-methyl-1-butyne-3-ol. Trudy LTI no.59:17-18 '61.
                                  (MIRA 17:9)

S/079/62/032/012/004/008
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Gershkovich, Zh., Duvalma, M., Meruyu, Ye., Smorzh-
                evskaya, M., Vaynberg, M. and Korletyanu, Ye.

TITLE: Production of isoprene from dimethyldioxan. I. The
                role of catalyst and support

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 12, 1962,
                3987-3990

TEXT: In connection with work carried out at the authors'
Institute in Bucharest on the production of isoprene from isobuty-
lene and formaldehyde via 4,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan (DMD), the effect
of the composition of the catalyst for the vapor-phase conversion
of DMD to isoprene on its selectivity, isomerizing effect, etc. has
been studied. Standard conditions found to be optimal in prelimin-
ary experiments were used, namely: 270°C and a space velocity of
feed of DMD of 0.4 hr^{-1}. The highest activity was possessed by a
catalyst consisting of acid calcium phosphate on a silica/5% alumina
support, the nature of the support being important. With this cata-

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Production of isoprene ....

S/079/62/032/012/004/008
D424/D307

lyst, the selectivity fell as the temperature was increased from 150 to 350°C but the maximum total conversion ($\sim$ 65%) was obtained at $\sim$ 300°C, the selectivity then being of the order of 85%. By-products found (by gas chromatography) included isobutylene, 2-methylbut-2-ene, methyldihydropyran, 2-methylbutan-1-ol, isovaleraldehyde, and dimers and trimers of isoprene. The fact that the support alone had a small catalytic activity due to its Lewis acid sites and leading mainly to isobutylene is considered to show that the activity of the calcium phosphate catalyst depends on the presence of Brönsted acid sites. The catalyst is not appreciably affected by the usual impurities in DMD but is poisoned by sulfur (mercaptans). It can also be used for the production of other dienes, e.g. 2-phenylbutadiene, by analogous reactions. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy issledovatel'skiy institut, Bucharest
                (Chemical Research Institute, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1961

Card 2/2

S/079/62/032/012/005/008
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Gershkovich, Zh., Duvalma, M., Stoyka, R. and Vytka, V.

TITLE: Production of isoprene from dimethyldioxan. II. Hydrolysis of 4-alkyl-1, 3-dioxans

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 12, 1962, 3990-3992

TEXT: In connection with work on the production of isoprene from 4,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan, the acid hydrolysis of a number of 4-alkyl-1,3-dioxans has been studied. The ratio log $K_1/[H_2SO_4]$, where K_1 is the first order velocity constant for the hydrolysis, is an approximately linear function of the concentration. Under the same conditions, the relative velocity constants for the hydrolysis of 1,3-dioxan and some of its 4-alkyl derivatives are as follows: 4-H, 1.0; 4-Me, 1.1; 4-Et, 1.5; 4,5-Me$_2$, 3.4; and 4,4-Me$_2$, 5.8. In the case of the 4,4-Me$_2$ compound, the main reaction product is a tertiary alcohol. The reaction is assumed to proceed mainly by the Card 1/2

Production of isoprene ...,   S/079/62/032/012/005/008
                                               D424/D307

rupture of the $O_{(3)}$ —— $C_{(4)}$ bond to form a carbonium cation, and
this mechanism is considered to be confirmed to some extent by the
methanolysis of 4,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan to give 3-methyl-3-methoxy-
butan-1-ol under conditions in which the corresponding diol is not
etherified and by its reaction with acetyl chloride in the presence
of Friedel-Crafts catalysts to give γ-chloroiso-amyl acetate.
There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy issledovatel'skiy institut, Bucharest
                 (Chemical Research Institute, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961

Card 2/2

S/079/62/032/012/006/008
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Gershkovich, Zh., Duvalma, M., Meruyu, Ye., Sfitses-
                  ku, K., Korletyanu, Ye., Vaynberg, M. and Smorzhev-
                  skaya, M.

TITLE: Production of isoprene from dimethyldioxan. III.
                  Acidity and activity of the cracking catalyst

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 12, 1962,
                  3992-3997

TEXT: The present article deals with the production of
isoprene by the vapor-phase catalytic cracking of dimethyldioxan
and shows that the activity of the catalyst depends on the presence
of Brönsted acid sites, the reaction being analogous to that carried
out in solution with acid catalysts. The catalysts used in the pre-
sent work were prepared by calcining silica + 5% of alumina at 500°C,
impregnating this support with solutions of phosphates (sodium, am-
monium, calcium, etc.) of various concentrations, and calcining at
400°C. The proton acidity of the catalysts was measured by ion-ex-

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Production of isoprene ...t

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change with neutral ammonium acetate solutic , and their surface area by a simplified BET method. Plotting the increase in activity (total conversion under standard conditions) of the catalyst against increase in proton acidity gives a characteristic curve consisting of two rectilinear sections, the slope suddenly becoming more pronounced at a content of active phase in the catalyst of about 4%, corresponding to an acidity of 0.050 m-equiv/g. The selectivity also rises very rapidly and linearly, up to a proton acidity of about 0.10 m-equiv/g, after which it continues to rise very slowly, the conversion of dimethyldioxan to isoprene, however, remaining constant (because of a slight decrease in the total conversion) at about 47% under standard conditions (after 3 hrs with a space velocity of 0.4 hr^{-1}, at 300°C). The relationship between the first-order velocity constant and the acidity of the catalyst is similar to that for homogeneous acid catalysis. The specific surface of the catalyst falls as the content of active phase is increased from 0 to 34%, except that at 2% it is greater than at 5%. During working, as the catalyst becomes coated with 'coke' its acidity diminishes and the conversion falls, the selectivity increasing slightly.

Card 2/3

Production of isoprene ...

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D424/D307

The nature of the curve of the increase in acidity with the amount
of active phase is explained by the formation of aggregation poly-
mers by the phosphate on the surface of the support. The dependence
of the activity on the proton acidity is explained by the formation
of active surface compounds by the dimethyldioxan at the Brönsted
acid sites. The levelling off of the conversion to isoprene at a
certain acidity is due to the decreased specific surface and conse-
quent decreased adsorption. The main side reaction - the production
of isobutylene - takes place at both Brönsted and Lewis acid sites
and is therefore independent of the presence of the active phase.
Because the Brönsted acid sites are screened to some extent from
'coking up' by their adsorption of the dimethyldioxan, the Lewis
acid sites are lost more rapidly during the working of the catalyst,
which accounts for the increase in selectivity during working.
There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiye issledovatel'skiy institut, Bucharest
                 (Chemical Research Institute, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961

Card 3/3

HERSCOVICI, J.; DUVALMA, M.; BRENMAN, A.; STOICA, Rodica

Obtaining isoprene from dimethyldioxane. Pt. 4. Rev chimie
Min petr 14 no.8:447-450 Ag '63.

...org, organic solvent

DUVALOVA G. G.

LEBEDEV, N.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; DUVALOVA, G.G.; PADUCHEVA, L.V.;
TSANK, S.S.

Effective protective schedule in maternity homes. Pediatriia no.3:
17-19 My-Je '54.   (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Molotovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy - doktor meditsinskikh nauk N.P.
Lebedev, zaveduyushchiy otdelom novorozhdennykh S.S.TSank); 1-go
gorodskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach V.D.Naumov, zaveduyu-
shchiy otdelom novorozhdennykh G.G.Duvalova); 3-go rodil'nogo doma
(glavnyy vrach A.N.Turchaninovz, zaveduyushchiy otdelom novorozhden-
nykh L.V.Paducheva)
        (INFANTS--NUTRITION)

15(2)
AUTHORS: Strelov, K. K., Duvalova, I. P.   SOV/131-59-3-10/18

TITLE: Determination of the Character of Channel Structure of the Pores
             of Refractories (Opredeleniye kanal'nosti por ogneupornykh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 3, pp 134-137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By channel pores the authors mean open pores of more than 5μ size,
             forming more or less straight channels proceeding in any direction.
             They can only serve for the purpose of an additional characterization
             of the porous structure. The character of channel structure can be
             determined from the formula

             $K_k = \dfrac{\varepsilon_k}{\varepsilon}$, where K_k denotes the coefficient of the character of

             channel structure, ε_k the channel porosity and ε the apparent porosi-

             ty in %. The character of channel structure is determined by the
             method of displacement of water by compressed air as can be seen
             from the paper by Ye. V. Merkulova (Ref 2). Figure 1 shows the con-
             sumption of compressed air as dependent on the pressure altitude
             and figure 2 the dependence of the diameter of pore opening on
             atmospheric pressure. On the Meeting of the NTS UNIIO (Ref 3) which
Card 1/2   took place from October 27 until October 29, 1957, shortcomings of

SOV/131-59-3-10/18

Determination of the Character of Channel Structure of the Pores of Refractories

this method were pointed out which, however, could be done away
with by a suggestion made by Merkulova. Further the authors de-
scribe experiments with half-dry pressed bricks carried out by the
Borovichi Kombinat (Table 1 and Fig 3) in which connection the
blowing direction had no influence upon the results of the experi-
ment (Table 2). The marking of the porosity of several chamotte
products is given by table 3. Finally, the authors of the present
abstract recommend to the research institutes and laboratories to
carry out the determination of the character of the channel struc-
ture and to collect data in this field. This recommendation is
given in view of the great influence of the structure upon the
properties of refractories.-There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and
9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta ogneuporov
               (Ural Department of the All-Union Institute for Refractories)

Card 2/2

D'YACHKOVA, Z. S.; DUVALOVA, I. P.

Refractories of clays from the group of Barzas deposits in
Kemerovo Province. Trudy Vost. inst. ogneup. no.2:45-58 '60.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Barzas region—Fireclay)
(Refractory materials)

DUVALYAN, S.V., inzh.

Analytical method for determining stresses in the disk of seamless
rolled wheels. Vest. TSNII MPS 19 no.3:36-40 '60.   (MIRA 13:10)
    (Strains and stresses)   (Car wheels--Testing)

DUVALYAN, S. V.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Analytic study of the stressed state of
the disk of seamless rolled wheels." Dnepropetrovsk, 1961. 10 pp;
(Ministry of Railways, Dnepropetrovsk. Inst of Railroad Transport
Engineers); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 217)

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DUVALYAN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABADUROVA, Ye.V., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh.; KHANDKAROV, Yu.S., inzh.; SAMARINA, N.A., inzh.; ZAV'YALOV, B.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; FROLOV, I.A., inzh.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.M., inzh.; MOKROUSOVA, N.I., inzh.; POZAMANTIR, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLUZBERG, E.A., retsenzent; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.

[Use of electronic digital computers in compiling train sheets]Sostavlenie grafika dvizheniia poezdov na elektronnykh tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 199 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov).
        (Railroads--Train dispatching)
        (Railroads--Electric equipment)

DUVALYAN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Zero control sum of the number block. Vest. TSNII MPS 22
no.7:64 '63.   (MIRA 16:12)

DUVALYAN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Input of decimal perforated cards in the URAL-4 computer. Vest.
TSNII MPS 23 no.5:61-63 '64.   (MIRA 17:11)

AYNBERG, V.D.; DUVALYAN, S.V.; KUZ'MIN, K.S.; SRAGOVICH, V.G., kand.
fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.

[Input, output, and exchange programs for "Ural-3" and "Ural-4"
computers. Part 1.] Programmy vvoda, vyvoda i obmena dlia
"Urala-3" i "Urala-4". Moskva. Pt. 1. 1965. 72 p. (Akademiia
nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyi tsentr. Standartnye i tipovye
programmy dlia mashin "Ural," no.5)   (MIRA 18:8)

NIAGN, V.; DUVAM, S.; RUGENDOR, Ye.

Treatment of tumors of the bladder with radioactive cobalt.
Urologiia 26 no.1:52-56 '61.   (MIRA 14:3)
          (COBALT—ISOTOPES)   (BLADDER—TUMORS)

BURGELE, T., prof.; KRIVDA, S.; DUVAN, S.; DUMIRIU, P.

Resuscitation ward. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.5:85-86
S-O '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. 1-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo
instituta (direktor - prof. T.Burgele), Bukharest.

BURGHELE, Th.,; IOACHIM, H.,; DIMITRIU, D.,; GOLDSTEIN, I.,; CIOFU, S.,;
DUVAN, S.

Chronic experimental renal tuberculosis in dog. Acta med. hung.
8 no.2:193-214 1955
(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL, experimental,)

YALOMITSYANU, Mircha[Jalomicianu, M.]; DUVAN, Kseniya[Duvan, X.];
STERESKU, Petre[Sterescu, P.]; TEYKA, T.[Tejca, T.] (Bukharest)

Comparative viscosimetry of the blood serum and plasma as a
rapid diagnostic test in epidemic hepatitis. Torap. 34 no.1:
76-79 '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)   (VISCOSIMETRY)
(BLOOD—EXAMINATION)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).   T
Blood Blood Transfusion and Blood Substitutes.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17321

Author   : Duvan, S., Crivda, S., Ichim, V., Solomon, M.
Inst   : -
Title   : Effectiveness of Intraarterial Transfusion of Oxygenated
               Blood

Orig Pub   : Chirurgiya, 1957, 6, No 5, 751-758

Abstract   : In experiments on 3 groups of dogs, oxymetry was performed
               with the oxymeter of Berg according to the principle of
               Millican. Artificial enriching of the blood with O_2 was
               performed according to the methods of Nikitin, Negovskiy,
               and Porter, and by means of bubbling. The transfusion
               of oxygenated blood is not dangerous. The method of
               Negovskiy gave the best results. The results of correct-
               ing decreased oxyhemonetric indexes by means of intratra-
               cheal introduction of pure O_2 under normal conditions

Card 1/2

- . - RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).   T
           Blood. Blood Transfusion and Blood Substitutes.

    Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17321

             of respiratory apparatus considerably excel those ob-
             tained by means of intraarterial transfusion of oxygena-
             ted blood. -- A.D. Zhuchkova

    Card 2/2

                           - 23 -

DUVAN, S.A., kand.med.nauk

Polvneoplasia of the urinary apparatus. Urologiia no.6:55-56
'64.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. 1-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika bol'nitsy "Pandur'" (dir. -
prof. T.Burgele), Bukharest, Rumyniya.

Duvan, X.

RUMANIA/Virology - Viruses of Man and Animals.   E
              Viruses of Hepatitis.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23886

Author   : Balmus, G., Mitroiu, O., Marinescu, G., Vatasescu, A.,
              Duvan, X.

Inst   : -------

Title   : The Significance of Virus-Bacteria Agglutination Reaction
              for Early Diagnosis of Epidemic Hepatitis

Orig Pub   : Studii so cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol. si
              parasitol., 1957, 8, No 4, 539-549

Abstract   : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 33 -

SPINU, I.; TELNICEANU, A.; SOLOMON, L.; HORZOGEA, Gita; BUSUIOC, Carmen;
    VASILIU, Cristina; DUVAN, Xenia; POPESCU, P.: CAZACU, E.; TOMA, R.

    Epidemiological considerations on occupational ornithosic infections.
    Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.1:15-20 '64.

RUMANIA   616.921.5:576.8.097.35   (1)

SOLOMON, I., GRIGORIU, Th., SCHEAU, Alla, DUVAN, Xenia, and
NITULESCU, C., of the State Inspectorate for Hygiene and Labor
Safety (Inspectia de Stat pentru Igiena si Protectia Muncii),
Bucharest.

"A Study of the Average Level of Antigrippal Antibodies By
Means of the HAI Reaction on Sample Mixtures of Sera."

Abstract: The authors studied the average level of HAI anti-
grippe antibodies on 33 sample mixtures of sera, each being
obtained from approximately 2,000 to 2,500 individual sera
from residents of Bucharest. The average level of antibodies
determined from the sample mixtures agreed with the results
obtained with individual serum samples (geometric mean of the
individual titers), indicating that this method can be used to
advantage to determine the immunological profile of a population.
        Includes one table, one figure and two Russian refe-
rences. -- Manuscript submitted 24 February 1965.

1/1

- 23 -

DUVANBEKOV, B.; YEGOROV, A.; STEPANOV, Ye.

    Oldest entomologist in Kazakhstan. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
    6 no.3:58 Mr '61.   (MIRA 15:6)
         (Kozhevnikov, Aleksandr Fedorovich, 1891 (?)-)

DUVANIN, A. I.

Floods

Newest means for precalculating floods. Met. i gidrol. No. 6, 1947.

DUVANIN, A I.

1. DUVANIN, A. I.

2. USSR (600)

"Characteristic Sea Levels Most Expedient for Fixing Zero Depths on Charts, and Methods of Their Determination." Trudy GGIN, Issue 8, 1948, (69-75).

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.
    ▆▆ Report U-2551, 30 Oct 52.

DUVANIN, A. I.

The Changeability of Currents in Connection with Changes of Intensity of the
Circulation of the Atmosphere. in the Northern Part of the Atlantic Ocean by A. I. Duvanin

Meteorology and Hydrology Vol No 2, 1949,   (Title Roughly translated)

B14/16.

ROMANYCHEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; DUVANIN, A.I., redaktor; NELIDOVA,E.S., redaktor; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tides in the sea] Prilivy v more. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1955. 43 p. [Microfilm]   (MIRA 8:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for Romanychev).   (Tides)

124-57-1-574

AUTHOR: Duvanin, A.I.

TITLE: Determination of the Characteristics of Tides From Short-term
Observations (Opredeleniye kharakteristik prilivov po kratko-
vremennym nablyudeniyam)

ABSTRACT: The author notes that a calculation technique for tidal phe-
nomena based on a relatively accurate formula for the oscil-
lation of the ocean surface is exceedingly cumbersome. Also,
prolonged uninterrupted flow observations are very costly and
difficult to perform on account of the weather. Therefore, the
author proposes a simplified calculation method for the char-
acteristics of tides, whereby a number of harmonic coefficients
can be obtained from only four tidal cycles; the author also
underscores the fact that the latter are determined from only
a few days' observations.
                                A.S. Sarkisyan

Card 1/1   1. Tide--Characteristics   2. Ocean waves--Oscillation

DUVANIN, A.I.

USSR/Physics of the Hydrosphere - Dynamics of Sea and Land Water, N-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36254

Author: Soloveychik, K. N., Duvanin, A. I.

Institution: None

Title: Precalculation of the Direction and Velocity of Tide-Ebb Flow
with the Aid of Ellipses

Original
Periodical: Tr. Gos. okeanogr. in-ta, 1955, No 30, 285-288

Abstract: Advance calculation of the components of tide-ebb flow using the
pilot method is carried out, using definite schemes, with the aid
of the known equations: $u_t = \sum BC \cdot u \cdot \cos \angle qt + 360 - (b + c + g_u)/$,
$v_t = \sum BC \cdot v \cdot \cos \angle qt + 360 - (b + c + g_v)/$. To reduce the amount of
computational work, various simplified measures have been developed,
based on graphic representation of the functions or on their tabu-
lation. The authors propose a method of determining the magnitude
and the phase of the velocity of flow with the aid of flow ellipses
of the M_2, S_2, K_1, and O_1 waves. To calculate in advance the flow,

Card 1/2

USSR/Physics of the Hydrosphere - Dynamics of ▪ and Land Water, N-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36254

Abstract: the article gives the flow ellipses and a table for the initial
values of b + c and BC. Advance calculation with the aid of
ellipses reduces to a simple addition of vectors of 4 components.

Card 2/2

DIVANIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SNEZHINSKIY, V.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SHATILINA, M.K., redaktor; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sea level] Uroven' moria. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe
izd-vo, 1956. 58 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Ocean)

.

DUVANIN, A.I.; LAGUTIN, B.L.

Remarks on an article by K.K.Giul' and V.M.Zhirnov. Meteor. i gidrol. no.7:52-53 Jl '56.   (Oceanography)   (MLRA 9:10)

DUVANIN, A.I.

DUVANIN, A.I.

Compiling permanent navigation manuals on tides. Meteor.i gidrol.
no.10:19-24 O '57.   (MIRA 10:11)
                              (Tides)

DUVANIN, A.I., otv. red.; MIRONENKO, Z.I., red.; FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Astronomical N and C data for 1961-1966 for tide tables (permanent)]
Astronomicheskie dannye N i C na 1961-1966 gg. dlia vkhoda v tablitsy
prilivov (postoiannogo deistviia). Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960.
15 p.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.
                    (Tides—Tables)

DUVANIN, A.I., doktor geograf.nauk; VIN'KOV, M.P.; CHALYSHEVA, N.I., kand.
geograf.nauk; SOLOVEYCHIK, K.N.; DEYEVA, R.A., kand.geograf.nauk;
MOISEYEV, I.N., red.; MIRONENKO, Z.I., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Tide tables; waters of the Asian part of the U.S.S.R. and adjacent
foreign areas] Tablitsy prilivov; vody Aziatskoi chasti SSSR i
prilegaiushchikh zarubezhnykh raionov. Pt.1. [Tides in principal
ports] Prilivy v osnovnykh portakh. Pt.2. [Corrections for
auxiliary stations and harmonic tidal constants] Popravki dlia
dopolnitel'nykh punktov i garmonicheskie postoiannye prilivov.
Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 191 p.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Otdelom schetno-analiticheskikh mashin Vychisli-
tel'nogo tsentra mekhaniko-matematicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova (for
Vin'kov). 2. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeo-
rologicheskiy institut (for Soloveychik).
                (Tides—Tables)

DUVANIN, A.I., otv. red.; MIRONENKO, Z.I., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N.,
        tekhn. red.

[Tide tables for Dover. Time and height of high and low
tides from 1961 to 1963] Tablitsy prilivov, Duvr. Vremia
i vysota polnykh i malykh vod na 1961-1963 gg. Leningrad,
Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 39 p.   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.
        (Dover--Tides--Tables)

DUVANIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SNEZHINSKIY, V.A., otv.red.; MIRONENKO,
Z.I., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Sea tides] Prilivy v more. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,
1960. 389 p.   (MIRA 13:10)
                        (Tides)

3(9)

AUTHOR: Duvanin, A. I.

S/050/60/000/02/009/016
B007/B005

TITLE: First International Oceanographic Congress and State of
Maritime Sciences in the USA

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, Nr 2, pp 39-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The First International Oceanographic Congress was held in
New York from August 30 to September 11, 1959 on the initiative
of the American Association for the Progress of Science, assist-
ed by the International Consultative Committee on Maritime
Sciences of the UNESCO and the Special Committee on Oceanic
Research at the International Council of Scientific Associations.
In the latter, the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences of
the USSR) was represented by L. A. Zenkevich, Corresponding
Member of the Academy of Sciences. Mainly, reports on geology,
biology, and chemistry of the sea were delivered. Among
30 reports delivered at the plenary meetings, only 4 directly
concerned physical oceanography and maritime hydrometeorology.
No publications were made on the plenary meetings. Sometimes it
was difficult to follow the reports since the translations were

Card 1/2

First International Oceanographic Congress and   S/050/60/000/02/009/016
State of Maritime Sciences in the USA   B007/B005

         inaccurate. It is planned to publish the reports in a near
         future. The work of the Soviet research worker P. S. Lineykin
         was mentioned in the report by Doctor P. Velander (Stockholm),
         and that of Academician A. N. Kolmogorov on the turbulence
         problem in the report by G. Stommel'. Soviet scientists de-
         livered some reports on the investigation of turbulent processes
         in the sea. Professor A. G. Kolesnikov presented many empirical
         data on the nature of maritime turbulent processes. In con-
         nection with a visit paid to the 3 US expedition ships "Chain",
         "Josian Willard Gibbs", and "Atlantis", as well as to the
         French expedition ship "Calypso", the equipment and the tasks
         of these ships is pointed out briefly. The largest ship of this
         kind in the Port of New York at the time of the Congress was
         the Soviet expedition ship "Mikhail Lomonosov" of 5960 tons,
         with 11 research laboratories, a meteorological and an aero-
         logical station, 70 scientific cooperators, and a crew of 63.
         In connection with this report on the Congress, a survey is
         given on the present state of development of maritime sciences
         in the USA.

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/001/065/083
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Duvanin, A. I.

TITLE: Calculating periodic fluctuations of the sea-level
             and currents

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 16, ab-
             stract 1V101 (Tr. Okeanogr. komis. AN SSSR, 11, 1961,
             7-12)

TEXT: Most theoretical investigations end in tidal calculations
that do not use factual data, and so their results have a partic-
ular character and apply to any feature of a natural phenomenon;
the comparison of naturally observed tides with theoretical data
does not, as a rule, give positive results. Some bases for prac-
tical methods of calculation, however, which are being utilized at
present, have been obtained precisely in the process of developing
the theory of tides. Modern practical calculations, being semi-
empirical, aim at solving 2 basic problems: Calculation of the
elements of tides and the precalculation of tides for various in-

Card 1/3

Calculating periodic fluctuations ...   S/169/62/000/001/065/083
D228/D302

tervals of time at separate points on coasts and on the open sea;
and the derivation of data on the tidal wave spread over seas and
oceans that are sufficiently accurate for practical use. In the
post-war period it has been ascertained as a result of certain
work that domestic manuals on tides of the world ocean cannot be
produced on the methodical basis of classical harmonic analysis
and on the basis of the international catalog of harmonic con-
stants. In 1954, the author suggested a lunar-solar almanac of
astronomic tidal parameters which allowed tables to be compiled
for constantly active tides. This rather complicated the use of
tables, but then it simplified many procedural and organizational
questions. A description is given of different kinds of manuals
produced at the GOIN (State Oceanographic Institute) on a new me-
thodical basis -- in particular, a tidal table for the USSR's wa-
ters, a table of the times and heights of high and low water for
the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans, a table of tidal correc-
tions and harmonic constants for foreign waters, and so forth. An
analysis is given of the state of the tidal theory and of practi-
cal methods for calculating tidal phenomena; as a result of this

Card 2/3

Calculating periodic fluctuations ... D228/D302

S/169/62/000/001/065/083

the author concludes that at the present time there are no obstac-
les whatsoever to creating reference data in any form and with any
degree of detail. The author considers the chief problem of work
on guaranteeing navigation by navigators tide tables to be the pub-
lication in the fullest form of the whole stock of tidal data
which may be obtained from official world literature for each mo-
ment of time. In addition it is necessary to make special calcu-
lations for separate areas. The establishing of manuals with the
spatial elucidation of tidal phenomena is conducive to the develop-
ment of practical calculations of tides. /¯Abstractor's note: Com-
plete translation._/

Card 3/3

DUVANIN, A.I.; MOROZOV, N.P.; SKIBKO, N.Ye.

New characteristics of the wavy sea surface according to the read-
ings of the point wave recorder. Trudy MGI 25:48-56 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Waves)

DUVANIN, A.I.

Methods for characterizing the movements of tidal waves.
Vop. geog. no.62:91-95 '63.   (MIRA 17:3)

DUVANIN, A.I.

Practical use of cotidal charts. Okeanologiia 4 no.4:576-582 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedry okeanologii geograficheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudar-stvennogo universiteta.

DUVANKOV G.S

ZOLOTNITSKIY, N.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; YAICHKOV, K.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SOLOV'YEV, N.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsnet, retsenzent; TARASOV-AGALAKOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DUVANKOV, G.S., inzhener, retsenzent; ARDANSKIY, A.S., inzhener, retsenzent; LAVROV, D.P., inzhener, retsenzent; KUPRIYANOV, Ye.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GORBACHEV, I.N., inzhener, redaktor.

[Safety techniques and fire-prevention techniques in construction] Tekhnika bezopasnosti i protivopozharnaia tekhnika v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1952. 350 p.
(MLRA 7:6)

(Building--Safety measures) (Fire prevention)

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Rabota komissii i obshchestvennykh inspektorov po okhrane truda /Work of commissions and social inspectors for the protection of labor7. Trefizdat, 1953. 108 p.

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